REVISION OF AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, vi.*

By A. JEFFERIS TURNER, M.D., F.E.S.

Gen. 70. SYNZEUXIS, nov.

συνξευξις, a connection.

Face smooth, not projecting. Tongue well-developed. Palpi rather short, porrect, much thickened with rough scales beneath; terminal joint short. Antennæ in Q dentate (in 3 unknown, but probably bipectinate to apex). Thorax with a small, rounded, anterior crest; beneath slightly hairy. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 connected with 9. Hindwings normal.

An interesting link having the neuration of *Chlenias*, but in all other respects resembling *Amelora*.

224. Synzeuxis Penthina, n.sp. $\pi\epsilon\nu\theta\nu$ ros, mournful.

Q. 40 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$; fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with some fuscous irroration. Legs fuscous; tarsi with ochreous-whitish annulations; posterior pair ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Forewings broadly triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; brown-whitish, closely strigulated with grey, with scattered ochreous-whitish and dark fuscous scales; an ochreous-whitish mark on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; from this proceeds a faintly darker dentate line, irrorated with ochreous-whitish, to $\frac{4}{5}$ dorsum; cilia fuscous with whitish apices. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with grey; a grey discal dot; cilia grey. Underside similar. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Hornsby, near Sydney, in April; one specimen.

^{*} Continued from page 310.

Gen. 71. PAUROCOMA.

Paurocoma, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.230.

Frons with strong, rounded, anterior protuberance. Tongue present. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint roughly hairy; terminal joint minute Antennæ of 3 thickened, slightly dentate, minutely ciliated. Forewings of 3 without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 anastomosing strongly with 11 and then approximated to 9 (perhaps sometimes anastomosing), 12 free. Hindwings normal.

Perhaps allied to the Amelora group, but its exact affinities are not clear.

225. PAUROCOMA MOLYBDINA.

Paurocoma molybdina, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.230. N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

Gen. 72. ENCRYPHODES, nov.

έγκρυφωδης, hidden.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi short, porrect; second joint thickened with rough scales beneath; terminal joint minute. Antennæ of \mathfrak{F} laminate, shortly ciliated. Thorax not crested(?); beneath slightly hairy. Femora not hairy. Posterior tibiæ of \mathfrak{F} not dilated. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and strongly anastomosing, 10 sometimes anastomosing with 9; in \mathfrak{F} without fovea. Hindwings normal. Closely allied to Paurocoma, which differs in the strongly projecting froms.

Type, E. melanochorda.

226. Encryphodes melanochorda, n.sp. μελανοχορδος, with black strings.

3. 30 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi 1¼; fuscous. Antennæ in 3 shortly laminate, ciliations ¼; fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Legs fuscous-whitish; anterior and middle tarsi fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen bowed, oblique; pale fuscous; with two oblique, slightly dentate, blackish lines; first from ⅓ dorsum towards but not reaching mid-costa; second from ⅔ dorsum to

costa before apex; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; as forewings, but without first line; a minute discal dot; second line transverse at $\frac{2}{3}$. Underside similar, but without first line of forewings. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Tas.: Hobart, in April; one specimen.

227. Encryphodes syscia, n.sp. συσκιος, shaded.

3. 28 mm. Head and thorax brown-whitish. Palpi 1; brown-whitish. Antennæ whitish; in 3 shortly laminate, ciliations ½. Abdomen whitish. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen bowed, oblique; brown-whitish with a few fuscous scales; a broad fuscous shade below cell; a fuscous discal dot below mid-costa, succeeded and followed by a fuscous shade, the latter giving off a fine line to costa before apex; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, with a few grey scales; some fuscous dots on termen; cilia whitish. Underside of forewings pale fuscous; of hindwings like upper side, but with a blackish discal dot. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Moruya, in June; one specimen.

Gen. 73. EPICOMPSA.

Epicompsa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.585. Face smooth. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, slender, shortly rough-scaled, terminal joint short. Antennæ in bipectinate, towards apex simple. Thorax smooth; beneath nearly glabrous. Femora glabrous; posterior tibiæ in foot dilated. Forewings in without fovea; veins 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings normal.

This genus is unknown to me, and I have copied Mr. Meyrick's description.

228. †Epicompsa xanthocrossa.

Epicompsa vanthocrossa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.585.

S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 74. THALAINODES.

Thalainodes, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.231.

Frons with a broad, flattened, corneous process. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, second joint shortly rough-haired beneath; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ of \mathcal{J} shortly bipectinated to apex. Thorax and abdomen not crested; thorax hairy beneath. Femora glabrous. Posterior tibiæ in \mathcal{J} slightly dilated. Forewings in \mathcal{J} without fovea; 10 out of 9, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with cell rather long $(\frac{3}{5})$, otherwise normal.

Allied to *Thalaina*, differing in the frontal process and the pectinated antennæ of \mathcal{J} .

Type, T. tetraclada Low.

This genus appears to be confined to the dry country of the interior. I have not seen either tetraclada Low., or paronycha Low., but both are so clearly closely allied to the new species nessostoma that I have no hesitation in including them.

- 1. Forewings silvery-white, with ochreous or fuscous lines 2.

 Forewings grey, without markings allochroa.
- 2. Forewings with a median bifurcating line 3.

 Forewings without a median bifurcating line tetraclada.
- 3. Forewings with bifurcating line arising from base of costa... nessostomu. Forewings with bifurcating line arising from costa at \(\frac{1}{3} \) puronycha.

229. †Thalainodes tetraclada.

Amelora tetraclada, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, p.406.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

230. †Thalainodes paronycha.

Amelora paronycha, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, p.407.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

231. Thalainodes nessostoma, n.sp.

νησσοστομος, duck-billed.

Q. 42 mm. Head orange-ochreous; face with a long, platelike, corneous process, bent downwards at the edges and rounded at the end, of the shape of the upper half of a duck's bill. Palpi white. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax orange-ochreous; lateral parts and edges of patagia white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair except coxe pale fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rectangular, termen bowed, oblique; silvery white, with thick orange-ochreous lines; a line on costa from middle to apex; a line from base of costa through disc, bifurcating at \(\frac{1}{4}\); the two limbs diverging and ending on termen above and below middle; a line along dorsum from base to apex; cilia orange-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; white; a broad, dark fuscous band close to termen, leaving termen narrowly white, its posterior margin dentate; cilia white. Type in Coll. Goldfinch.

N.S.W.: Bourke: one specimen from the collection of the late Mr. Helms, without locality label, but probably taken at this locality.

232. THALAINODES ALLOCHROA.

Thalainodes allochroa, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.232.

Corneal process thick, truncate, square-ended, beneath it a much less prominent but wider corneal ridge. 3.36 mm. Antennal pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$.

N.S.W.: Broken Hill, Bourke; two examples, ♂,♀, from the same source as the preceding and also without locality labels.

Gen. 75. THALAINA.

Thalaina, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., iii., p.659; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.652.

Face smooth, rounded, slightly projecting. Tongue well-developed. Palpi short, porrect, rough-haired; terminal joint very short. Antennæ of δ shortly laminate, minutely ciliated. Thorax not crested; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiæ of δ somewhat dilated. Forewing in δ without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from before angle of cell, 11 from cell anastomosing or connected with 12, and sometimes also with 10. Hindwings normal.

233. THALAINA SELENÆA.

Callimorpha selenea, Dbld., Eyre's Disc. Austr., i., p.437, Pl. v., f.3. Absyrtes magnificaria, Chen., Hist. Nat. Pap., p.5; Gn., Lep., x., p.226. Thalaina klenea, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mns., iii.,

p.660. Thalaina australiaria, H.-Sch., Exot. Lep., p. 333. Thalaina punctilinea, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxxi., p.288.

Mr. Lyell assures me that he has bred both forms of this species from the same batch of larvæ. *Punctilinea* differs only in the absence of the fascia on forewings; there are no intermediates, and the difference is not sexual.

Q: Mt. Tambourine.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Oakleigh, Gisborne.—Tas.: ——.

234. THALAINA CLARA.

Thalaina clara, Wlk., Cat Brit. Mus., iii., p.660; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.654.

Q.: Blackbutt.—N.S.W.: Sydney, Bathurst.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne.

235. THALAINA ANGULOSA.

Thalaina angulosa, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus, xxxi., p.289; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.655.

Vic.: Birchip.—S.A.: Adelaide.

236. THALAINA INSCRIPTA.

Thalaina inscripta, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., iii., p.661. Thalaina principaria, H.-Sch., Lep. Exot., p.446; Gn., Lep., x., p.227.

N.S.W.: Bathurst.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne.—Tas.: ——.

Gen. 76. MNESAMPELA.

Mnesampela, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.656. Face with a more or less developed conical protuberance clothed with short, projecting scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-scaled; terminal joint very short. Antennæ of 3 shortly bipectinate, or simple. Thorax not crested; beneath hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ of 3 dilated. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell, free. Hindwings normal.

237. † MNESAMPELA COMARCHA.

Mnesampela comarcha, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.656.

Vic.: Melbourne, Warragul.

238. MNESAMPELA LENÆA.

Mnesampela lenæa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.657.

N.S.W.: Sydney, Bathurst, Mt. Kosciusko (5,000 ft.).—Vic.: Beaconsfield, Gisborne.—Tas.: Launceston.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

239. MNESAMPELA PRIVATA.

Idiodes privata, Gn., Lep., ix, p.41, Pl. xiv., f.4; Mnesampela privata, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.658.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne. S.A.: Mt. Lofty.—W.A.: Perth, Bridgetown.

240. MNESAMPELA FUCATA.

Chlenias fucata, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl.124, f.11. Mnesampela fucata, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.658.

N.S.W.: Sydney. — Vic.: Melbourne. — Tas.: Zeehan. — S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 77. FISERA.

Fisera, Wlk., Cat. Brit Mus., xxi., p.291. Criomacha, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.659.

Face with strong, truncate or flattened and acute conical projection, shortly rough-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate or rather long, subascending, densely rough-haired; terminal joint short or moderate, obtuse. Antennæ in 3 bipectinate to apex. Thorax with a central keel-like crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; anterior tibiæ with an anterior, apical, corneous hook; posterior tibiæ in 3 not dilated. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell, usually connected with 12, sometimes free.

Type, F. perplexata Wlk.

1, Hindwings whitish at base	2.
Hindwings not whitish at base	3.
2. Forewings grey-whitish	phricotypa.
Forewings purple-fuscous	dictyodes.
3. Both wings purplish-tinged	halurga.
Wings without purple tinge	4.
4. Hindwings reddish-ochreous	breedymorphu.
Hindwings not reddish-ochreous	perplexata.

241. FISERA PERPLEXATA.

Fisera perplexata, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxi., p.292. Chlenias belidearia, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl.124, f.9. Criomacha belidearia, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.659.

Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ second. Antennal pectinations of 3 5. Forewings with 11 connected (13) or anastomosing (23) with 12.

Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne, Birchip, Brentwood.—Tas.: ——.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

242. Fisera halurga, n.sp. άλουργος, purple.

3. 50 mm. Head purple-grey; face with a strong conical projection ending in a flattened corneous ridge. Palpi 2; terminal joint ½ second; purple-grey. Antennæ purple-grey: pectinations of 3. Thorax purple-grey. Abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish with purple-grey irroration; anterior pair purple-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, (apex broken), termen bowed, oblique; purple-grey with a few fuscous scales; cilia purple-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded: purple-fuscous, becoming paler towards base; cilia purple-fuscous, on tornus and dorsum whitish. Underside paler, hindwings whitish with defined, fuscous, terminal band.

Q.: Gayndah, in May; one specimen received from Dr. Hamilton Kenny.

243 FISERA DICTYODES.

Mnesampela(!) dictyodes, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1893, p.291.

This is a very distinct species certainly referable here. In the only specimen I have examined (Q) vein II is free.

244. Fisera Phricotypa, n.sp. φρικοτυπος, ripple-marked.

3Q. 40-43 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous grey-whitish with a few, dark, fuscous scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, pectinations in 3 6. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish: tibiæ and tarsi densely irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently

arched, apex rectangular, termen bowed, scarcely oblique: 11 anastomosing with 12 (one \mathfrak{F} , one \mathfrak{P}) or free (one \mathfrak{F}); ochreousgrey-whitish, with some dark fuscous irroration; a dark fuscous discal dot beyond middle, sometimes obsolete; a dark fuscous line from beneath costa near apex to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, more or less developed, sometimes strongly dentate; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings broad, termen rounded; whitish, suffused with fuscous towards termen; cilia fuscous, apices whitish, on dorsum whitish. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Birchip and Brentwood, in April; three specimens.

245. Fisera bradymorpha, n.sp. βραδυμορφος, heavily made.

39 48-50 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-ochreous. Antennæ greyish-ochreous; pectinations in 3. Abdomen and legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched, apex acute, slightly produced, termen bowed, sinuate beneath apex, scarcely oblique; 11 connected by a bar with 12; pale greyish-ochreous with some minute pale fuscous strigulæ; a fuscous dot on median vein at 1, and another on internal vein beneath this; a faint discal dot; a sinuate line of fuscous dots on veins at \(\frac{3}{4} \); in Q all these dots are obsolete; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded, sinuate; pale reddish-ochreous, becoming whitish-ochreous at base; a line of dark fuscous dots on veins at 3; cilia pale reddish-ochreous, apices whitish. Underside similar, but forewings without markings; hindwings with a large, median, subterminal, fuscous blotch with narrower extensions towards costa and dorsum. Type in Coll. Wyld.

N.S.W.: Sydney, in April and May; four specimens received from Mr. G. H. Wyld.

Gen. 78. STATHMORRHOPA.

Stathmorrhopa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.659.

Face with an obtuse, rounded, conical projection, shortly rough-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ

of 3 bipectinate to apex. Thorax with sharp central crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in 3 not dilated. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell, anastomosing first with 12 and then with 10.

Closely allied to Fisera. Type, S. beggaria Gn.

1. Forewings oblong	. beggaria.
Forewings triangular	2.
2. Hindwings ochreous	hypsilopha.
Hindwings fuscous	hypoleuca.

246. Stathmorrhopa beggaria.

Chlenias beggaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.238, Pl. xiv., f.2. !Chlenias porphyrinaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.237. Stathmorrhopa beggaria, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.660.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Warragul, Beaconsfield, Gisborne.—Tas.: Hobart.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

247. Ѕтатимовинора нурѕігорна, п.sp.

ύψιλοφος, high-crested.

3. 48 mm. Head pale ochreous-brown; face with strong rounded prominence. Palpi pale ochreous-brown, towards base whitish. Antennæ pale ochreous-brown; pectinations in 3. 2. Thorax pale ochreous-brown; with a high, narrow, keel-like, median crest. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair pale ochreous-brown. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen bowed, scarcely oblique; pale ochreous-brown, with a few pale fuscous strigulæ; cilia brown, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; ochreous; postmedian line represented by two or three minute fuscous dots on veins; cilia ochreous, apices whitish-ochreous. Underside pale brownish; hindwings with a large, dark fuscous, postmedian blotch, not reaching margins, and a few fuscous strigulæ near apex.

This and the following species have the forewings proportionately broader and more triangular than in S. beggaria. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Hornsby, near Sydney, in March; one specimen.

248. Stathmorrhopa hypoleuca, 11.sp.

έπολευκος, white beneath.

3. 48-52 mm. Head reddish-brown; face with a rounded prominence excavated at apex into a shallow cavity filled with pale ochreous and rimmed with dark fuscous. Palpi brown. Antennæ pale grev; pectinations in 3 6. Thorax reddish-brown; with a narrow median crest. (Abdomen broken). Legs fuscous; posterior femora and tibiæ, and outer surface of middle tibiæ whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched towards base, thence straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; pale reddish-brown with sparsely scattered fuscous strigulæ; a small, round, pale fuscous, median, discal spot; a faintly marked or obsolete line of fuscous strigulæ from 3 dorsum obliquely outwards; cilia brown. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, slightly wavy; fuscous; base white over a restricted area, or to beyond middle; cilia fuscous, apices white. Underside white, with broad, suffused, fuscous, terminal band on each wing. Type in Coll. Lvell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in April and May (Lyell); Birchip, in April (Goudie); three specimens.

Gen. 79. NYCTEREPHES.

Nycterephes, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1906, p 135.

Face with strong rounded prominence, smooth-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-scaled; terminal joint very short. Antennæ of 3 bipectinate nearly to apex. Thorax with a posterior crest; beneath hairy. Abdomen not crested. Femora smooth. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 10 and 11 long stalked, their stalk connected by a bar with 12, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with 6 and 7 connate or approximated at base; otherwise normal.

Type, N. coracopa Turn. The neuration of the forewings as originally given is, I think, incorrect; that now given is taken from a second Q example. Probably it is related to Smyriodes.

249. NYCTEREPHES CORACOPA.

Nycterephes coracopa, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1906, p.136. Antennæ in \mathcal{F} with apical $\frac{1}{16}$ simple.

W.A.: Bridgetown, Beverley.

Gen. 80. SMYRIODES.

Smyriodes, Gn., Lep., ix., p.223; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.666.

Face not projecting, shortly rough-haired. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ in both sexes bipectinate to apex. Thorax with rounded anterior and bifid posterior crests; beneath densely hairy. Femora densely hairy. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 10 and 11 long-stalked, their stalk connected by a bar with 12, 10 connected with 9. Hindwings normal.

A development of the *Chlenias* stem important as illustrating its relationship to *Amelora*. With the latter it agrees in neuration, differing in stouter build, general hairiness, posterior thoracic crest, and other details.

Type, S. aplectaria Gn.

250. SMYRIODES APLECTARIA.

Smyriodes aplectaria, Gn., Lep., ix., p.223, Pl. xx., f 1; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.667. Nisista notodontaria, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxi., p.294. Vunga delineata, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxxii., p 453.

Antennal pectinations in \mathcal{F} 8, in \mathcal{G} 2½.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—Tas.: ——.—S.A.: Mt, Lofty.

251. †Smyriodes carburaria.

Chlenias carburaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.238. Smyriodes carburaria, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., p.164.

S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 81. SYMMIGES, nov.

συμμιγης, mixed up with, confused.

From flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect. Antennæ of 3 pectinated to apex. Thorax with a triangular anterior crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy. Forewings of 3 without fovea; 10 and 11 rising from cell by a long common stalk, not anastomosing. Hindwings normal.

A development of *Chlenias*, differing only in the stalking of veins 10 and 11. From *Smyriodes* it differs by these veins being

without anastomoses, and by the absence of a posterior thoracic crest.

252. SYMMIGES GALEARIA.

Chlenias galearia, Gn., Lep., x., p.238. Smyriodes aphronesa, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.250.

Vic.: Melbourne, Birchip.

Gen. 82. GASTRINA.

Gastrina, Gn., Lep., ix., p.224; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.667.

Face with slightly projecting scales. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, subascending, rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennae in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bipectinate, apex simple. Thorax with posterior crest, densely hairy beneath. Abdomen with strong dorsal crests. Femora glabrous; posterior tibiae in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ strongly dilated, containing tuft, outer apical spur very short, thick. Forewings in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ without fovea; 10 out of 9, connected again with 9. Hindwings normal.

I have taken this description from Mr. Meyrick, as I have no specimen before me, though I have seen one.

253. Gastrina cristaria.

Gastrina cristaria, Gn., Lep., ix., p.224, Pl.5, f.4; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.668. Praxis illapsa, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xiii., p.1088. Hypochroma velutinata, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxi., p.442. Passa latifasciata, Wlk., Cat. Brit Mus., xxxv., p.1563.

N.S.W.; Sydney. - Vic.; Gisborne. - Tas: --.

Gen. 83. Містороса.

Mictodoca, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.661.

Face shortly rough-haired, not tufted. Tongue well-developed. Palpi very long, porrect, with long dense hairs above and beneath; terminal joint moderate, partly concealed. Antennæ in & bipectinate to apex. Thorax with a bifid posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in & not dilated. Forewings in & without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 anastomosing first with 11 and then with 9. Hindwings with cell rather long, otherwise normal.

Nearly related to Conosara.

254. МІСТОДОСА ТОХЕЦТА.

Mictodoca toreuta, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.661.

Palpi 4. Forewings with neuration as given, without variation (4 examples).

N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney, in April and May.-Tas.: Kelso.

Gen. 84. CONOSARA.

Conosara, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.660.

Face with projecting cone of scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi long, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderately long, smooth. Antenna of δ bipectinate to apex. Thorax with a posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiae of δ moderately dilated, with internal groove and tuft. Forewings in δ without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free, or rarely 10 out of 9 near base (Meyrick). Hindwings normal.

Probably allied to Chlenias.

255. Conosara castaneata.

Conosara castaneata, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1891, p.660.

Palpi 4; second joint very long, densely rough-haired above and beneath; terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$, tolerably acute. Forewings with 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free (2 $\frac{1}{6}$).

Tas.: Hobart.

256. Conosara pammicta, n.sp. παμμικτοs, all-blended.

3.34 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi 2, terminal joint ½, obtuse; dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey; pectinations in ₹ 3. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous; tibiæ and tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 connected by a bar with 9 (1₹); pale brown, closely strigulated with dark fuscous, in places irrorated with whitish; markings dark fuscous; dentate transverse lines at ¼ and middle, precede I and followed by some whitish irroration; a discal spot

closely following median line, a dentate sinuate postmedian line approximated on dorsum to median line, its posterior edge irrorated with whitish; an imperfect, dentate, whitish, subterminal line, anteriorly partly edged with dark fuscous; a terminal series of dots; eilia fuscous, barred with dark fuscous and partly irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; grey, towards costa whitish; two fuscous dentate lines from middle and \(^3_4\) of dorsum; cilia whitish, barred with fuscous. Underside fuscous; hindwings with darker discal dot and antemedian and postmedian lines. Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.S.W.: Wentworth Falls, near Katoomba, in April; one specimen.

Gen. 85. HARPAGOCNEMA.

Harpagoenema, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1915, p.802.

Face with strong rounded prominence, shortly rough-scaled. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect, rough-scaled beneath; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ of \mathcal{S} bipectinate, extreme apex simple. Thorax with an acute anterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; anterior tibiæ with two, stout, horny, apical hooks, the inner longer; posterior tibiæ of \mathcal{S} not dilated. Forewings of \mathcal{S} without fovea; 10 and 11 long-stalked, free. Hindwings much broader than forewings; cell long $\binom{2}{3}$; otherwise normal.

Allied to *Capusa* and *Chlenias*, differing from the former in the stalking of veins 10 and 11 and from the latter in the hooked anterior tibiæ.

257. HARPAGOCNEMA EREMOPLANA.

Harpagoenema eremoplana, Turn., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1915, p.802. S.A.: Musgrave and Everard Ranges.

Gen. 86. CAPUSA.

Capusa, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xi., p.620.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint rough-sealed; terminal joint short. Antennæ of 3 simple or dentate. Thorax with a rounded anterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; anterior tibiæ with a strong, curved, apical hook; posterior tibiæ in 3 dilated. Forewings

long and narrow; in \mathcal{F} without fovea; 10 and 11 from cell, not anastomosing. Hindwings broader than forewings; cell long $(\frac{2}{3})$; otherwise normal.

Allied to *Chlenias*, but differs in vein 10 not being connected with 9, in the non-pectinate antennæ, differently shaped thoracic crest, and in the apical hook of anterior tibiæ.

Type, C. senilis Wlk.

258, CAPUSA SENILIS.

Capusa senilis, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xi., p.621. Teinocladia cuculloides, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl.96, f.9.

30. 43-62 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennæ grey; in & simple, with minute ciliations. Abdomen greywhitish. Legs white irrorated with grey; tarsi and anterior tibiæ grey; tibial hook from inner side of apex ferruginous. Forewings narrow, elongate-triangular, costa straight to 2, thence gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique; dark grey with whitish irroration; a whitish suffusion in disc posteriorly with an anterior projection, usually well-marked, beneath cell; first and median lines obsolete; a roundish, fuscous, discal dot at 3; a fine, fuscous, acutely dentate line traversing whitish area from costa at 3 very obliquely outwards, then acutely angled on a long projecting tooth, and ending on $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum; a very obscure whitish terminal line; cilia whitish, more or less mixed with grey. Hindwings twice as broad as forewings, termen somewhat wavy; white; a fuscous apical blotch; cilia white. Underside similar.

259. CAPUSA GRAODES, n.sp. γραωδης, like an old woman.

Q. 44 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey with some fine whitish irroration. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark grey. Legs grey, irrorated with whitish; tibial hook from inner side of apex, fuscous. Forewings narrow, elongate-triangular, costa straight to $\frac{2}{3}$, thence gently arched, apex rounded, termen oblique, rounded towards tornus; grey, uniformly irrorated with whitish:

markings dark grey; a suffused, outwardly-curved line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a similar line from $\frac{2}{5}$ costa to mid-dorsum; a subcostal discal spot beyond middle; a dentate line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa acutely angled on a long projecting tooth and ending on $\frac{2}{4}$ dorsum; cilia whitish mixed with grey. Hindwings nearly twice as broad as forewings, termen slightly waved; whitish, towards termen suffused with grey; cilia whitish. Underside similar.

Very near the preceding; best distinguished by absence of apical blotch on hindwings.

Vic.: Birchip, in April; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

260. Capusa stenophara, n.sp. στενοφαρος, narrow-cloaked.

3. 50 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennæ grey; in dentate and moderately ciliated. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish, irrorated with grey; tibial hook from outer side of apex, fuscous. Forewings very narrow, elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen strongly oblique, subdentate; whitish-grey; a broad, grey, median area, sharply limited by an anterior line, preceded by a whitish suffusion, from \(\frac{1}{3} \) costa to \(\frac{1}{3} \) dorsum, and a finely dentate posterior line from \(\frac{2}{3} \) costa obliquely outwards, sharply bent in disc and continued to \(\frac{3}{4} \) dorsum; some fine blackish streaks on veins; cilia white mixed with grey. Hindwings broader than, but not twice as broad as forewings, termen slightly waved; pale grey; cilia whitish. Underside of forewings dark grey; of hindwings whitish, with some fuscous suffusion at apex. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in June; one specimen.

Gen. 87. CERATUCHA, nov.

κερατουχος, horned.

Frons with a horny process. Tongue developed. Palpi short or moderate, porrect; second joint rough-scaled. Antennæ in 3 pectinated to apex, in Q serrate. Thorax with a triangular anterior crest; hairy beneath. Femora hairy. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 10 from cell, connected with 9, 11 free. Hindwings normal.

Differs from Chlenias only by the horny frontal process, but this seems sufficient.

Type, Chlenias arietaria Gn.

261. CERATUCHA ARIETARIA

Chlenias arietaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.239; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.663. Chemerina cuneifera, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxiv., p.1155. Ciampa defixella, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxvii., p.180. Chlenias crambaria, Feld., Reise Nov., Pl. 133, f.12.

N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, Brewarrina.—Vic.: Melbourne, Castlemaine, Gisborne, Birchip.—S.A.: Adelaide.—W.A.: Perth.

262, CERATUCHA HETEROMORPHA.

Chlenias heteromorpha, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1901, p.65. N.S.W.: Broken Hill.—Vic.: Birchip.

1

Chlenius, Gn., Lep., x., p.236; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.662.

Gen. 88. CHLENIAS.

Face rounded, sometimes projecting, smooth, or shortly rough-haired. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect, densely rough-haired; terminal joint moderate, obtuse. Antennæ bipectinate to apex in both sexes, pectinations in Q short. Thorax with a triangular anterior crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in \mathcal{F} not dilated. Forewings in \mathcal{F} without fovea, 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 connected by a short bar with 9 or anastomosing. Hindwings with cell rather long, 8 closely approximated to cell beyond middle, otherwise normal.

Type, C. banksiaria Le Guil. Mr. Meyrick has so restricted Guenée's genus, though without indicating the type.

263. †CHLENIAS MELANOXYSTA.

Chlenias melanoxysta, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.663.

S.A.: Balaclava.

264. CHLENIAS UMBRATICARIA,

Chlenias umbraticaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.240; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.664.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.—W.A.: Perth.

265. CHLENIAS BANKSIARIA.

Chlenias banksiaria, Le Guil., Rev. Zool., 1841, p.257; Gn., Lep., x., p.239; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.664. C. auctaria, Gn., Lep., x., p.239, Pl.14, f.1. C. indecisata, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxiv., p.1153.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.—W.A.: Perth.

266. CHLENIAS ZONÆA.

Chlenias zonæa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.665.

N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Lorne.—Tas.: Launceston, Hobart.—S.A.: Adelaide, Mt. Lofty.

267. CHLENIAS SEMINIGRA.

Chlenias seminigra, Rosen., A.M.N.H., 1885, p.430; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.666.

Vic.: Warragul, Beaconsfield.—Tas.: Hobart.

268. CHLENIAS SERINA.

Chlenias serina, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1900, p.36. N.S.W.: Broken Hill.

269. CHLENIAS PSOLINA, 11.sp.

ψολινος, sooty.

Q. 42-48 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous; bipectinated in both sexes, pectinations of ♂ (unknown), of ♀ 1. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, oblong-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; dark fuscous, sometimes with some brownish suffusion; a terminal series of blackish dots; eilia fuscous, apices and a slender median line whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; grey-whitish, darker towards termen; cilia grey. Underside fuscous.

A true *Chlenias*, but exceptional in vein 10 anastomosing strongly with 9, not merely connected with it by a short bar. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Beaconsfield, in May, June, and July; Sale, in August.—

Tas.: Sheffield, in November. Five specimens.

270. Chlenias stenosticha, n.sp. στενοστιχος, with narrow streaks

3. 45 mm. Head fuscous, finely irrorated with white; face rounded, prominent, shortly rough-haired. Palpi 13, grey, lower edge and base white. Antennæ whitish-grey; pectinations in 3 5. Thorax fuscous with fine white irroration, so as to appear grey. Abdomen brown-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa very slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, whitish-grey; markings blackish; a subdorsal line from base to 4, slightly dorsally bent before middle; a short oblique streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa, with several fine longitudinal streaks on veins between it and dorsum; a long, fine streak in cell, and another on fold; a series of short streaks representing postmedian line; in terminal area a series of long, fine, inter-neural streaks running into termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; fuscous, becoming whitish towards base; cilia whitish. Underside of forewing fuscous; of hindwing, whitish with dark fuscous terminal band. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Blackrock, near Melbourne, in March; one specimen.

271. Chlenias mesosticha, n.sp. $\mu\epsilon\sigma\sigma\sigma\tau\iota\chi\sigma$ s, with central streak.

35 mm., Q. 42 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, finely irrorated with whitish. Antennæ grey: pectinations in 35. Abdomen whitish with pale fuscous irroration. Legs whitish with fuscous irroration: tarsi fuscous, annulated with whitish; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish-grey; costa more or less suffused with fuscous; a dark fuscous (in Q blackish) streak along median vein from base, giving off finer streaks along veins 2, 3, and 4; a short

streak on vein 6; a whitish, wavy, subterminal line; an interrupted, dark fuscous, terminal line (in Q a continuous blackish line): cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings much broader than forewings, termen bowed in middle, wavy; whitish; a fuscous discal dot and broad terminal band obsolete towards tornus; cilia white. Underside whitish with fuscous discal dot and terminal band, more or less obsolete towards costa in each wing. Type in Coll. Lyell

Vic.: Birchip, in April.—W.A.: Perth; a Q in West Australian Museum, differing slightly from type, but I think the same species.

272. Chlenias basichorda, n.sp. βασιχορδος, with basal stripe.

3. 40 mm. Head grey-whitish; face with upper margin fuscous. Palpi grey-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennæ greywhitish; pectinations in & 6. Thorax grey-whitish with an anterior fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched near base, thence straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; grey-whitish; markings blackish; a broad, subdorsal, basal streak not reaching first line; first line from \frac{1}{5} \costa to \frac{1}{3} \dorsum, \slender, \text{outwardly} curved; a fine, dentate, transverse line before middle; a transverse discal mark slightly beyond middle; postmedian line represented indistinctly by fine dots on veins; three interneural streaks beneath apex running into termen, and two more above tornus; a fine terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, dentate opposite veins 3, 4, 6, and 7; whitish; a faint grey discal mark; a small, dark fuscous, median, terminal suffusion; cilia whitish. Underside grey-whitish with a median grey discal mark on each wing. Type in West Australian Museum.

W.A.: Perth, in June; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Alexander.

273. Chlenias macrochorda, n.sp. μακροχορδος, with long streak,

Q. 44 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish; upper margin of face fuscous. Palpi fuscous above, whitish beneath. Antennæ

whitish. Abdomen ochreons-whitish. Legs whitish-grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, slightly wavy; grey-whitish with dark fuscous streaks; a subdorsal streak from base nearly to tornus; a fine longitudinal streak in cell; a short, oblique streak from \(^1_4\) costa; a series of fine interneural streaks running into termen; cilia whitish. Hindwings much broader than forewings, with termen rounded, irregularly waved; whitish, towards termen grey; cilia whitish. Underside of forewings pale grey; of hindwings whitish, with a fuscous terminal band obsolete towards costa. Type in West Australian Museum.

W.A.: Perth, in April; one specimen received from Mr. W. B. Alexander.

Gen. 89. STIBAROMA.

Stibaroma, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.669.

Face smooth, somewhat projecting, rounded. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect, densely rough-scaled; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ in & bipectinate, apex simple. Thorax with slight central crest; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ in & not dilated. Forewings in & without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 sometimes connected with 9. Hindwings with cell rather long; 3 and 4 sometimes connate; 8 closely approximated to cell beyond middle.

Type, S. melanotoxa Meyr. The connection of vein 10 with 9 is inconstant; in fact I have not observed it in any of the few examples I have been able to examine. The genus is closely allied to Chlenias, differing only in the scaling of the thorax and in some minor points.

274. STIBAROMA MELANOTOXA.

Stibaroma melanotoxa, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.669.

N.S.W.: Sydney. — Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne, Wimmera. — S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Mr. Lyell has a fine aberration taken at Hornsby, near Syd-

ney. It has white patagia, and white blotches on forewing, one at base of dorsum, one on dorsum following postmedian line, and a third subcostal, also following postmedian line.

275. STIBAROMA TRIGRAMMA.

Stibaroma trigramma, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1892, p.9. S.A: Mt. Lofty.

276. STIBAROMA TRIPHASIA.

τριφασιος, threefold.

3. 40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Antennæ grev; pectinations in 3 5, extreme apex simple. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and tarsi annulated, with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly towards apex, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique; pale fuscous, mixed with whitish and irrorated with dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a transverse line near base; an oblique wavy line from \(\frac{1}{2}\) costa to \(\frac{1}{3}\) dorsum; a line from \(\frac{2}{3}\) costa to ? dorsum, angulated outwards above middle; a median, transverse, discal mark; a line from costa at 3 at first straight, then sinuate to 3 dorsum; an obscure, whitish, dentate, subterminal line; an interrupted, dark fuscous, terminal line; cilia whitish, barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; whitish; a fuscous discal dot, postmedian line, and broad suffused terminal band; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia as forewings. Underside of forewings whitish with fuscous irroration along costa and at apex, and fuscous discal dot; of hindwings whitish, with dark fuscous irroration, discal mark, postmedian line, and large apical blotch. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in April; two specimens.

Gen. 90. PROSOTERA, nov.

 $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\omega\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma$, further off-

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect; second joint rough-haired beneath; terminal joint short. Antennæ of 3 shortly laminated, minutely ciliated. Thorax with a posterior crest; hairy beneath. Femora hairy. Posterior tibiæ of 3 not dilated. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 10 and

11 arising separately from cell, not anastomosing. Hindwings normal.

This genus differs from the two preceding only in the 3 antennæ, and the posterior thoracic crest.

277. Реоботека меторока, п.бр.

μετοπωρος, autumnal.

3. 34 mm. Head brown; face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in & slightly laminate and minutely ciliated (1). Thorax brown; tegulæ fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish-ochreous; all tarsi annulated with whitishochreous. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique, slightly wavy; fuscous-brown, towards base and costa strigulated with dark fuscous; lines dark fuscous; first line from \(\frac{1}{4}\) costa to \(\frac{1}{3}\) dorsum, outwardly curved, rather broad, but not sharply defined; median similar from midcosta to \(^2_3\) dorsum; postmedian from \(^3_4\) costa, commencing by a thick costal mark, then attenuated and interrupted, and towards dorsum closely applied to median line, subterminal represented by a few dark fuscous points outlined posteriorly with white; cilia fuscous-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; grey becoming whitish at base; a faint discal spot and slightly dentate median line; cilia grey. Type in Coll. Wyld.

N.S.W.: Sydney, in May; one specimen received from Mr. G. H. Wyld.

Gen. 91. CORULA.

Corula, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., ix., p.11.

Face with smooth, rounded prominence. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely rough-scaled, terminal joint very short. Antennæ in $\mathcal F$ pectinate (!). Thorax with a posterior crest; beneath hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiæ in $\mathcal F$ not dilated. Forewings in $\mathcal F$ without fovea; cell unusually broad at apex, 2 from shortly before angle, 4 widely separated from 3 and closely approximated to 5, running close to it for some distance, 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free. Hindwings with cell long $(\frac{2}{3})$, otherwise normal.

Type, C. geometroides Wlk. The distorted neuration of the forewing is probably confined to the \mathcal{F} . In my only example the antennæ are unfortunately broken off short.

278. CORULA GEOMETROIDES.

Corula geometroides, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., ix., p.11.

3. 30 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, finely irrorated with white. Palpi 2; fuscous mixed with white. Abdomen ochreousgrey-whitish. Legs whitish with some fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; grey with whitish irroration; lines fuscous; first line from \(\frac{1}{5}\) costa to \(\frac{1}{4}\) dorsum, at first outwardly oblique, then bent strongly inwards, and again outwards; median line faintly indicated, sharply dentate; postmedian from \(\frac{3}{4}\) costa to \(\frac{1}{5}\) dorsum, sharply dentate; an indistinct, wavy, whitish, subterminal line; a continuous terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings broad, termen slightly sinuate; whitish; with a pale grey terminal band; cilia whitish.

N.S.W.: Sydney (Walker).—Vic.: Sea Lake, in November; one specimen received from Mr. D. Goudie.

Gen. 92. LOPHOSTICHA.

Lophosticha, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.232.

Face with rough projecting scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennæ of $\mathcal E$ bipectinate, near apex simple. Thorax rough-scaled, with small anterior and larger posterior crests; beneath densely hairy. Femora hairy; posterior tibiæ of $\mathcal E$ not dilated. Forewings with numerous tufts of raised scales; in $\mathcal E$ without tovea. 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings with cell long $(\frac{2}{3})$, otherwise normal.

Type, L. psorallodes Low.

279. LOPHOSTICHA PSORALLODES.

Lophosticha psorallodes, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902, p.232.

Vic.: Birchip, in April; two specimens received from Mr. D. Goudie.

Gen. 93. DRYMOPTILA.

Drymoptila, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.670. Face smooth, not projecting. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Antennæ in 3 simple, minutely ciliated. Thorax with strong posterior crest; beneath slightly hairy. Femora smooth; posterior tibiæ of 3 slightly dilated, with internal groove and tuft. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately, 10 sometimes connate with 9. Hindwings with cell rather long, otherwise normal.

280. DRYMOPTILA TEMENITIS.

Drymoptila temenitis, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.670.

Tas.: Hobart.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

Gen. 94. NEOTERISTIS.

Neoteristis, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.672. Face with projecting tuft of scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi very long, porrect, rough-haired; terminal joint moderate. Antennæ in 3 dentate, ciliated. Thorax not crested; beneath hairy. Femora smooth. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell and free. Hindwings normal.

281. NEOTERISTIS PARAPHANES.

Neoteristis paraphanes, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.672.

N.S.W.: Sydney, in June and July (G. H. Wyld).—Tas.: Deloraine, in November.

Gen. 95. MOCHLOTONA.

Mochlotona, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.672. Face smooth. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, somewhat ascending, rough-haired; terminal joint rather short. Antennæ of 3 simple, thickened, ciliations very minute. Thorax not crested; hairy beneath. Forewings in 3 without fovea; 10 and 11 arising separately from cell, 11 connected with 12 and 10, 10 connected with 9. Hindwings normal.

282. Mochlotona Phasmatias.

Mochlotona phasmatias, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1891, p.673.

Vic.: Warragul, Thorpdale (J. A. Kershaw).

INDEX TO GENERA.

	No.		No.		No.
Abraxas	32	Eugnesia	38	Pachyplocia	18
Amblychia	24	Fisera	77	Paramelora	66
Amelora	69	Gastrina	82	Parametrodes	51
Angelia	68	Harpagoenema	85	Paurocoma	71
Anisographe	3	Heteroptila	26	Peridelias	44
Anomoctena	10	Hybernia	14	Petelia	42
Aplochlora	50	Hyperythra	39	Philolochma	21
Aporoctena	11	Hypochrosis	31	Pieromorpha	49
Aprosita	35	Hyposidra	8	Planolocha	63
Authaemon	67	Idiodes	61	Pleurolopha	13
Boarmia	20	Iridobapta	57	Polycrasta	43
Borbacha	6	Larophylla	37	Præsos	33
Bulonga	55	Lomographa	41	Probithia	4
Bursada	54	Lophodes	16	Proboloptera	59
Capusa	86	Lophosenca	28	Prosotera	90
Casbia	46	Lophosticha	92	Psilosticha	23
Ceratucha	87	Lychnographa	36	Rhinodia	47
Chlenias	88	Lyelliana	29	Scardamia	52
Chrostobapta	40	Medasina	5	Seioglyptis	19
Cleora	27	Melanodes	15	Smyriodes	80
Cœlocrossa	48	Metrocampa	30	Stathmorrhopa	78
Conosara	84	Mietodoca	83	Stibaroma	89
Corula	91	Mnesampela	76	Symmetroctena	12
Corymica	1	Mochlotona	95	Symmiges	81
Diastictis	7	Nadagara	56	Syneora	22
Disealma	9	Nadagarodes	53	Synzeuxis	70
Drymoptila	93	Neoteristis	94	Tessarotis	60
Ectropis	17	Neritodes	65	Thalaina	75
Encryphodes	72	Nycterephes	79	Thalainodes	74
Epicampyla	62	Oenoptila	45	Urostola	64
Epicompsa	73	Orsonoba	58	Zeheba	2
Epidesma	34	Osteodes	25		

INDEX TO SPECIES.

Synonyms in Italics.

	No.		No.		No.
absorpta	91	attributa	33	clarissa	47
acaciaria	105	auctaria	265	clelia	176
acrocosma	153	aurantiaca	129	cognata	65
acrotypa	60	aureata	$\overline{2}$	comarcha	237
ada	114	australiaria	8	conductaria	182
adelphodes	72	australiaria	233	eompactaria	106
adustaria	48	australis	14	comptata	8
aganopa	71	australis	211	coracopa	249
agaura	127	autoptis	189	corrus	26
agoræa	70	banksiaria	265	crambaria	261
agrealesaria	14	basichorda	272	cremnias	149
albinotata	153	bathyscia	97	crimnodes	81
albipuncta	4	beggaria	246	cristaria	253
allochroa	232	belidearia	241	eryphia	209
allogata	159	belophora	223	erypsigramma	216
alphitopis	146	biplaga	113	cuculloides	258
amblopa	203	bitæniaria	100	cuneifera	261
amimeta	128	bombycaria	15	curtaria	58
amphiclina	55	boreophilaria	25	deceptatura	15
ancyloma	112	bradymorpha	245	decertaria	33
angeronaria	92	eallierossa	101	defixella	261
angulosa	235	calliorma	158	delosticha	69
anthracitaria	26	camelaria	42	deludens	131
apamaria	8	camptodes	210	demistis	202
aphronesa	252	canescaria	62	desiccata	16
apicata	182	capnosticta	197	despicata	34
aplectaria	250	capnota	20	destinataria	76
aprepes	19	carburaria	251	desumpta	39
aprosita	139	castaneata	255	dictoydes	243
argalea	36	catacris	214	diffusata	14
argoplaca	95	catadela	122	dispar	165
argostola	175	catasticta	109	disperdita	68
argyrosticha	174	celænephes	115	displicata	108
arietaria	261	celænochroa	84	disposita	38
arnearia	1	ceramopis	186	disrupta	86
arotræa	219	cheleuta	88	dissimilis	3
atmocyma	54	chlorosticha	116	dissonata	30
attacta	91	chrysolina	167	distitans	117
attenta	76	clara	234	drepanucha	160

	No.		No.		No.
dryophila	111	glaucias	113	klenaa	233
eccentritis	147	glaucochroa	154	kuehni	131
elongata	28	goniota	200	latifasciata	253
embolias	178	graodes	259	lenæa	238
emmelodes	87	gratiosa	10	leptodesma	67
epistictis	104	gratularia	8, 53	leptoxantha	162
crebina	100	griseata	45	leucaniata	220
eremias	56	halurga	242	leucodesma	31
eremoplana	257	hemeropa	89	lencoplecta	49
euboliaria	98	hemiprosopa	41	leucoprepes	180
enchrysa	7	heroica	126	leucostieta	123
eudela	51	heteromorpha	262	lignaria	5
engraphica	79	heteropa	196	lithina	50
entheta	22	homophæa	185	lithinopa	46
exclusa	.5	hypocrocea	161	lithodora	148
excursaria	33	hypoleuca	248	loxocyma	59
excursaria	86	hypomochla	12	loxographa	64
exfusaria	16	icasta	133	lucidata	2
expectata	118	illapsa	253	luteola	179
+.cportaria	33	impressaria	142	luxaria	68
exprimataria	21	imprimata	5	lyciaria	63
exsuperata	38	indecisata	265	lygdina	90
externaria	61	indirecta	76	macarta	217
fasciata	155	indocilis	25	macrochorda	273
feraria	39	inductaria	182	macrocosma	125
ferritinctaria	94	infixaria	8	mactaria	91
fictilis	187	inflexaria	104	maculata	83
Maccida	15	infusata	14	magica	191
flavimacula	117	illustraria	107	magnificaria	233
flavirupta	140	inornata	182	margaritis	10
fractaria	30	inscripta	236	maryinata	2
fractata	98	inspirata	182	mariana	121
frontaria	8	insulata	131	matutinata	119
fucata	240	integraria	- 91	medardaria	137
fucosa	218	introducta	182	melaneroca	199
fulguriyera	33	irretracta	173	melanochorda	226
fulva	191	irrorata	62, 141	melanotoxa	274
tumosa	21	ischnora	183	melanoxysta	263
Insca	9	isocyma	135	mesocapna	205
galearia	252	isombra	37	mesophæa	198
galinaria	131	ithyzona	168	mesosticha	271
geometroides	278	janiaria	14	metabolis	130
glareosa	13	jucundaria	159	metallaria	166

	No.		No.		No.
metopora	277	perplexata	241	sabulicolor	136
milvaria	213	phæochlora	110	sabulosa	40
mitigata	182	phasmatias	282	scardamiata	156
mniara	43	phibalapteraria	33	sciagrapha	152
mochlosema	29	phricotypa	244	schistacea	15
mollisata	53	pisochroa	164	scierodes	18
molybdina	225	plana	94	scitiferatu	86
mundifera	86	pacilaria	63	scotina	23
mysolata	169	poliophara	194	selenæa	233
navigata	3	porphyrinaria	246	seminigra	267
nebridota	24	porrectaria	8	semitata	63
neoteristis	281	præcisa	99	senilis	258
nessostoma	231	prætereun«	5	serina	268
nigraria	30	primaria	182	siculoides	182
normata	16	principaria	236	silicaria	85
nyetopora	82	prionosema	184	sinistraria	27
obliquata	190	pristis	35	sparsularia	201
obstataria	5	privata	239	spodina	134
ocellata	138	procurata	94	stenonipha	195
ochrophara	170	propinguaria	53	stenophara	260
ochthadia	150	proposita	53	stenosticha	270
odontias	9	psolina	269	strixaria	6
odontocrossa	132	psorallodes	279	strixata	88
odontophora	44	punctiger	182	suasaria	53
cenias	143	punctilinea	233	subcinerea	172
enobreches	215	pupillata	103	sublæta	188
oncerodes	206	pyrrhopa	163	subpulchra	4
oritropha	221	queenslandica	124	subrubida	93
pachyspila	207	rectaria	141	subtinetaria	32
pallidicosta	140	remotaria	8	symmorpha	66
pallidiscaria	73	resinacea	157	synclera	212
pammieta	256	rhodina	145	synempora	144
panagraria -	8	rhodoptila	151	synestia	171
panconita	75	rhyncophora	222	syscia	227
parallelaria	16	rigusaria	15	tæniota	80
paronycha	230	rinata	182	talaca	15
parviscripta	7	rostraria	159	temenitis	280
penthearia	48	rotundata	120	tephrinata	9
pentheres	208	rubra	181	tephroleuca	52
penthina	224	rubricata	130	tessellata	11
perfectaria	77	rufibrunnea	31	tetraclada	229
perfumosa	103	rufiplaga	27	thermæa	57
perlepidaria	102	rupicolor	48	toxeuta	254

	No.		No.		No.
trigramma	275	verrucata	192	xylina	96
triphasia	276	restita	33	zalissaria	182
trisecta	17	violescens	62	zapluta	177
umbraticaria	264	viridaria	78	zascia	74
undiferaria	159	viridis	78	zonæa	266
ragaria	76	rittuligera	220	zophodesma	193
variabilis	14	vivilaca	164	zopliopasta	204
relutinaria	42	vulpina	140		
relutinata	253	xanthocrossa	228		